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THE JOURNAL.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1896.—SIXTEEN PAGES.

"The Journal has started right. It is
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ANTI-PLATT MEN HAVE THEIR WAY.

Senators in Caucus Wrangle
and Agree to Amend the
Raines Bill.

One-Third of the Excise Tax to
the State and Two-Thirds
to the Locality.

The Proposition to Issue Half-Rate
Malt Liquor and Wine Li-
cences Defeated.

LEXOW AND BRUSH WANT TO FIGHT.

The Former Called the Latter a Dilletante
Reformer, Which Brush Would Rather
Be Than a Cog in a Polit-
ical Machine.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 27.—The Republican Senatorial caucus on the Raines Excise bill began at 9 o'clock to-night and from all indications was as turbulent as the conference of yesterday. It has been and still is a fight between the Platt and anti-Platt men, the former trying to carry through the Raines bill as it was when it recently left the committee, the latter trying to knock out the most objectionable features of the bill.

The opponents of the bill have gained strength during the last twenty-four hours. They have received telegrams of congratulation from constituents. These communications offset the efforts of Mr. Platt to whip his followers into line. The ex-Senator's son, Frank H. Platt, who came here to-day with "full power to act," it is understood, was received courteously but coldly by the rebels, who, in reply to some arguments about "party loyalty," said they were responsible after all, to their constituents.

A passage of the fight waged to-night was given at the conference of the rebels in the Senate committee room on codes this afternoon. At 3 o'clock there fled into the committee room Senators Brush, Parsons, Vane, White, Wickersham, George A. Davis, Nussbaum, Ford, Lamy, Page, Payson, Tibbitts, Brackett, Selbert, Higbie and Shepard, sixteen in all. When they came out several of them stated that everybody present would insist upon at least two amendments, one giving the State one-third of the revenue, the locality getting two-thirds; the other providing for a license for the sale of malt liquors and light wines, and to cost one-half of regular liquor license. Investigation proves that but twelve of this number expressed themselves as demanding a change in the division of the excise revenue, while only ten declared they would insist upon the one-half price license for beer saloons. There were enough radical objects, however, to make to-night's caucus stormy.

MACHINE LEADERS ANNOYED.
The machine leaders were so annoyed at the accuracy with which yesterday's conference was reported that tonight they took every precaution to prevent "leaks." The thirty-five Republican Senators were cooped in the Finance Committee room, with every avenue of escape closed.

Before the caucus was called to order Senator-at-Arms Benson made a critical survey of the apartment and its means of communication with the outside, and under orders shut tightly all doors, windows, ventilators and the transoms. The air within the room soon became unbearable and at 10:30 o'clock Senator Mullin, overcome with tobacco smoke, oratory and bad air, emerged. He said he was too ill to remain. He left his proxy, saying he would vote for the bill if the State is given forty per cent. of the liquor tax revenue, and the locality sixty per cent. He preferred the division whereby the State would get one-third and the locality two-thirds, but was willing to compromise.

During the debate, which grew very heated, Senator Burns, of Westchester, said the saloons in that part of Westchester recently annexed should be given village licenses. He said they were in a city of the first class, and could not afford to pay \$800 a piece. The proposition to give them village licenses was adopted.

NEARLY CAME TO WAR.
Senator George A. Davis, who, with Mr. Wray, has succeeded in organizing the opposition to the Raines bill, proposed an amendment providing that a saloonkeeper who has a hall where he is getting out of the law, given, shall, on payment of \$100 a year, secure a special all night license.

At half-past ten Senator Lexow and Senator Brush, became involved in a bitter controversy. Dr. Brush, who thinks he has been excoriated by Mr. Lexow in the Greater New York matter—both being members of the sub-committee—declared in favor of the malt and light wine license. The doctor is usually dry, but on this occasion he read a savage lecture on party government by a boss, or some such subject.

Senator Lexow said the doctor was a dilletante reformer, who thought his main object in life was to get a political position. Senator Brush declared that a dilletante reformer occupied a far superior position to the man who was a cog in a political machine, a led terrier knowing no will but his master's.

The dilletante doctor and the little Senator from Nyack were on the point of assaulting each other with fists as well as words, but several persons threw themselves between the combatants and prevented an example of pugilistic art from being given then and there.

At ten minutes after twelve word came out of the Senate caucus then in session more than three hours, that the proposition to amend the clause relative to the division of revenue was carried. The money is to go one-third to the State, and two-thirds to the locality. This is a substantial victory for the anti-Platt men. The proposition to issue malt liquor and light wine licenses at half the regular rate was defeated at 12:15.



Tom Platt. The S-T-R-O-N-G Man.

BURNSIDE MAY SOON BE FREE.

Indictments Against the Ex-Disbursing Officer to Be Dismissed.

Washington, Feb. 27.—District Attorney Birney, acting under instructions from Attorney-General Harmon, will dismiss the indictments against Colonel J. C. P. Burnside, formerly disbursing officer of the Post Office Department, and who has been confined in the Government Insane Asylum for twelve years.

Colonel Burnside was charged with misappropriation of Government funds in his custody, and was sent to the asylum as being irresponsible for his actions in regard to the defalcation. This action will clear the way for his discharge from confinement if his mental condition permits. Colonel Burnside stood very high socially before his arrest.

JOB PRINTERS GO ON STRIKE.

Quit Work Because Proofreaders Do Not Get the Union Scale.

A strike of the book and job compositors and proof readers in the printing house of the Wynkoop, Hallebeck & Crawford Company, Pearl and William streets, took place yesterday to enforce the rules of Typographical Union No. 6. According to the strikers 150 people went out, and according to the firm only about one-half that number went on strike.

The strike was ordered on behalf of six proof readers who claimed that they were not paid the union rates for over-time. All the pressmen and assistants were ready to strike in sympathy. It was stated by a committee of the strikers that the trouble grew out of Manager Harry C. Hallebeck's refusal to pay the proof readers the union wages of \$20 a week of fifty-nine hours, paying instead \$18 for the same time.

Follicemen stood guard at the doors of the establishment for some hours yesterday. Mr. Crawford, a member of the firm, admitted yesterday afternoon that a good many of his men had struck, but thought they would be back again to-day.

"DREAMLAND ECHOES," latest song, with music, a beautifully colored folio, is given FREE with next Sunday's Journal. You could not buy it for 40 cents; you can have it FREE with the Great Sunday Journal; 300 columns; 3 cents.

DUNRAVEN DROPPED FROM THE ROLLS.

Continued from First Page.

The receipt of the letter and has notified Lord Dunraven of its transmission to the yacht club.

They cannot submit this letter without observing that Lord Dunraven mistakes their report in an important particular. He says that a diagram was "accepted by the committee as mathematically proving that we did not see the actual object which we did see." Nothing in the report justifies this statement. It was not denied or doubted that he saw the discharge of the bludge pump above the surface of the water on the day before the race, and that it was below the surface of the water on the following day. The fact demonstrated by the evidence and found in the report is, that the hole could not be visible above the water when the vessel was on an even keel, and consequently that it was made visible on the first day by the vessel having a slight list to starboard, the probable cause of which the evidence pointed out. The apparent change in the relative position, therefore, afforded no evidence whatever that the immersion of the vessel had been increased in the meantime. Very respectfully yours,

EDWARD A. PHILIPS,
J. PIERPONT MORGAN,
WILLIAM C. WHITNEY,
A. T. MAHAN,
G. L. RIVES.

THE VARIOUS CABLEGRAMS.
W. M. 25. Cable, Feb. 12, 1896.
London 12. Received at 3:45 p. m.
Oddie, New York Yacht Club, N. Y.
Forwarded letter Rives Saturday.
Phelps to-day.

DUNRAVEN.
Park Lane, W.
Feb. 12, 1896.

Dear Sir—Seeing that the New York Yacht Club was to meet on the 13th to consider the report of the Committee of Enquiry appointed on the 18th November inst., I thought it right to inform you by cable that I had written to Mr. Rives on the 8th inst. and to Mr. Phelps on the 12th inst. I remain, Yours faithfully,

J. V. S. Oddie, Esq., DUNRAVEN.
W. M. 18. Cable Feb. 14, 1896.
London 32. Received at 12:15 p. m.
Secretary New York Yacht Club, New York.

According papers here Lord's motion postponed pending arrival letters. These in my judgment do not effect terms of motion. Request leave Rives Phelps publish them here.

Viewing that in connection with certain unfounded paragraphs which had lately appeared in the papers, I think it desirable that the contents of my letters should be known as soon as possible, and cabled to you to obtain permission from Mr. Rives and Mr. Phelps to publish them with a view to their being cabled to New York. I remain, yours faithfully,

"No. 27 Norfolk street, Park Lane, W."

"Feb. 12, 1896.
"Dear Sir—I should be obliged if you would inform Mr. Iselin that while thinking myself fully justified in believing that he must have known of my complaint against Defender on the 7th of September inst., seeing that it was made to the Cup Committee through Mr. Fish, I wish to express my regret for having fallen into an impression which is shown to be erroneous by his statement in evidence that he first heard of my complaint on October 2nd, and that he saw the discharge of the bludge pump above the surface of the water length affecting the owners of that vessel, I am in agreement with the report of the committee, an opinion which I have previously expressed. I remain, yours faithfully,

J. V. S. Oddie, Esq., DUNRAVEN.
Mr. Oddie's reply was as follows:

"To Dunraven, No. 27 Norfolk street, London."

"Letter confirming cables received. Iselin abroad."

After the reading of the communication the meeting was adjourned.

The following votes were recorded on Captain Lydard's resolution: Schooners—Atlantic, William Marshall; Coronet, Arthur Curtis James; Crusader, S. L. Husted; Fennella, William A. Hazard; Gervalla, Howard W. Coates; Gitanu, Percival W. Clement; Lotus, John H. Cole; Madeline, J. S. Dickinson; Monrak, Lewis Cass Led-

yard; Quaker, Frederick Grinnell; Ramona, Henry M. Gillig; Shamrock, Willis P. Ward; Verona, P. K. Sturges and George L. Rives; Wayfarer, George E. Chisom.

Sloops—Athlon, E. B. Haven; Aeolus, R. K. McMurtry; Gossoon, L. V. Clark and Charles M. L. Clark; Gracie, Joseph P. Earle; Harriet, Stanley E. J. Greenac; Hildegarde, James C. Beyer; Huron, Edward S. Hatch; Jessica, J. M. McDonough and Fred E. Gilbert; Monticello, Alexander Mallard; Nautilus, W. D. Dickey; Olga, C. P. Buchanan; Orva, Chester C. Monroe; Peacock, James D. Smith; Thistle, Howard Ford; Frochius, Mayhew W. Bronson; Wasp, H. F. Lippett and R. L. Lippett.

Steamer—Ava, John H. Gossile; Eleanor, William A. Slater; Halcyon, Howard C. Smith; Intrepid, Lloyd Phoenix; Ladonga, J. Stewart Kennedy; Loma, William L. Stow; Marietta, Harrison B. Moore; Oncoia, F. C. Dinahy, Jr.; Stellar, John A.

Spoor; Sylvia, E. M. Brown; Yamoose, Frank T. Morrell.

Among the members—non-yacht owners—who were present were: Sheppard Homans, Dr. Barton, E. E. Chase, General T. L. Watson, J. V. S. Oddie, Howard D. Mitchell, William E. Iselin, Jules A. Montant, John Hyslop, Adrian Iselin, Jr., A. B. Jones, Eugene Tompkins, E. S. Bewick, Oliver E. Cromwell, S. V. R. Cruger, S. Nicholson Kane, E. Edwards Ficken, Leon F. D'Oremleux, William Gardner, Frank G. Bowne, J. Frederick Tams and J. Beaver Webb.

J. Pierpont Morgan was reported on the sick list and E. J. Phelps was also not present at the meeting.

MEMBERS TALK FREELY.
After the meeting many of the members talked freely. Commodore James D. Smith, chairman of the American Cup Committee, said:

"No other verdict would have given general satisfaction, and if any other verdict had been rendered international yacht racing would have been interfered with."

Ex-Commodore F. J. Dickinson said: "The action of the club will not in my opinion interfere with international yacht racing. The decision was just and one that the evidence proved to be the only one that could be given."

August W. Mott—"I think the club should have expelled him at the last meeting. They have allowed the matter to run too long, and no one with sense could have voted otherwise."

Arthur Curtis James—"The resolution is about as clean cut and reasonable as possible. I wanted it to come that way at the last meeting, but it did not. The final result, however, is very satisfactory."

J. Beaver Webb—"I told you that the club would do the right thing, and I believe my prophecy has been fulfilled. The club have acted with dignity and proved that the findings of the committee were right."

John Hyslop—"There was only one conclusion to be arrived at under the circumstances, and the vote of the members clearly proved that that conclusion was the most satisfactory one."

Harrison B. Moore—"I think the vote should have been unanimous, and the sense of the entire meeting was that we were well rid of him."

Chester A. Monroe, of the sloop Orva, the only member who voted against the expulsion of the Irish Earl, said: "I believe that we should have given him a little more time. It was known that another commu-

nication was on its way and would have been at the club house if the stormy weather had not delayed the steamer."

HIS VANITY WAS HIS RUIN.

Firebug Conwell's Conviction Due Wholly to His Overweening Desire to Be Important.

Bridgeport, Conn., Feb. 27.—Edward J. Conwell, of Philadelphia, but who for eight years has resided in Westport, decided that he would act the part of a self-appointed detective to ferret out the person who had caused the numerous fires in that village last Fall. It was through his testimony that several persons were tried before Justice Peck, but all were acquitted.

Conwell took special pains during these trials to get his name before the public, and was over-zealous to have his deeds chronicled in the newspapers. Justice Peck became suspicious of the man, and had him arrested and bound over to the Superior Court as the firebug, and his trial was held to-day. The testimony of the witnesses for the State was wholly of a circumstantial character, and would surely have failed to convict the prisoner.

Conwell, apparently to make himself an important personage before the Court, persisted in going upon the witness stand, in direct opposition to the advice of his counsel. An overwhelming vanity had prompted him to take the fatal course. His testimony was at variance in many important particulars with that he gave before Justice Peck, and in spite of the endeavors of his counsel he added many details of suicide that helped to forge his chains, and under the cross-examination of the District Attorney he soon was hopelessly tangled up into numerous admissions of a most damaging character.

The case went to the jury at noon, and in thirteen minutes it returned a verdict of guilty. The Court promptly sentenced the prisoner to four years in State Prison. Not until his friends came to bid him good-by did Conwell realize the predicament into which he had put himself, and he then broke down and cried like a child.

He has a family of eight children, who are exceedingly fond of him, and he is a resident of Westport, because he is such a clever liar.

Hallelujah Wedding in Yonkers.

The second grand hallelujah wedding of the year was solemnized on Wednesday night at the Salvation Army Barracks in Yonkers. The contracting parties were Captain May C. Prault, formerly of Galesburg, Ill., and Captain J. H. Henderson, who has been assisting Ensign Gray in nearly eighteen months in building up the Army in Yonkers. The ceremony was performed by Colonel William Edlie, a member of the Army in the United States. The maid of honor was Captain Delmar, and the best man Captain McDowell. Music was furnished by the brass band from the Salvation headquarters in New York.

BURNED BEFORE THEIR FATHER'S EYES.

Three Little Children Were
Locked in a House Alone
When It Caught Fire.

The Parents Did Not Reach the
Home Until It Was a
Mass of Ruins.

HE HEARD THEIR DYING CRIES.

Tried to Get In to Save the Little Ones
From Their Awful Death, but
Was Driven Back by Heat
and Smoke.

Crisfield, Md., Feb. 27.—Three children burned to death, and a mother crazed with grief at the thought that she is responsible for their fate, is the result of a fire in the house of Nelson Parker, of this place.

The children had been locked in the house by the mother, who had gone away for a short time. When she returned she was horrified to find the dwelling a mass of ruins, from which, later, the bodies of the three children were taken. Their ages were, respectively, four years, two years, and two months.

The father of the family started into the forest near the house Tuesday morning to cut some wood. The mother found, shortly after her husband left, that some supplies were needed for the household, and as the house is at a little distance from the town, she decided to lock the children in until she returned. She left the house between 11 and 12 o'clock, after cautioning the eldest child, a girl, to be careful about the fire, which was in a large open fireplace in the room.

TOO LATE TO SAVE THEM.
About 12 o'clock the father, who was not far away from the house, saw smoke rising from it, and fearing that it might be on fire, ran to it as quickly as possible. He arrived there too late, for the structure was a mass of flames, and above the crackle and roar of the flames could be heard the pitiful shrieks and cries of his babies inside. Frantic with the idea that the children were being burned to death, Nelson attempted to enter the little dwelling, but several times was driven back by the flames, and nearly perished himself in his effort to save them.

It was useless to attempt anything further, and the heartbroken father was compelled to wait until the dwelling had been entirely consumed, when a search was begun for the charred bodies. It was not known then that the wife and mother was away, and it was supposed, she too, had become a prey to the flames, the worded when Nelson and some neighbors were hunting for the bodies, and her grief was so intense that it is said she became crazed at the terrible occurrence, and has not yet regained her reason.

The three little charred bodies were discovered lying together, and it found necessary to take them from the ruins with a pitchfork. The skull of the larger of the three, who for some reason, had not been as badly burned as the others, was found to have been crushed in, evidently by a falling timber.

It is supposed that the children, not heeding their mother's admonition, played with the fire, and the flames communicated to the house in this manner.

Three little coffins were taken to the old burying ground on the edge of the town to-day, and the little charred human shapes, which they contained, were laid at rest.

Parker is a laborer, who does odd jobs about Crisfield, but is well thought of, as he is industrious and sober. It is feared the mother will not regain her reason, as terribly has the affair affected her.

JOHNSON'S BODY HERE

Remains of the Young Millionaire Suicided Brought to This City From Bermuda.

Encased in a metallic casket, the embalmed body of Outthorpe Slocum Johnson, who killed himself on board S. R. Palmer's schooner yacht "Yampa," reached New York yesterday from Bermuda, on the Quebec liner Trinidad. The body will probably be sent to Boston for burial.

The Yampa left Boston on February 19 for a three months' cruise in the West Indies. The guests on board, besides Mr. Johnson, were Theodore Jarege, Cambridge Livingstone and George A. Cornick. The yacht reached Hamilton, Bermuda, February 19, and anchored in the harbor. Mr. Johnson, according to a Bermuda paper, had been ill from scurvy during the trip, and the day after the yacht's arrival in Bermuda he was found dead in his room. He shot himself in the right temple with a small revolver.

Mr. Johnson was only twenty-seven years old, and was independently wealthy. He was a son of William F. Johnson and a grandson of John B. Johnson, a wealthy New Orleans sugar merchant. Mr. Johnson was a member of the Savannah-Corinthian Yacht Club and of the Union Club of this city.

A SHIP ABANDONED AT SEA.

Then a Prize Crew Boarded and Took Charge of the Kerlin.

Captain Thomas Dutch and his crew of seven men, of the American schooner Harriet C. Kerlin, abandoned at sea last Tuesday, arrived in New York yesterday on the Clyde liner Algonquin. The Kerlin was picked up after she was abandoned by a crew from the New York fishing smack Emily J. Wright. The prize crew will take the vessel into Norfolk, Va., if possible.

The Harriet C. Kerlin left Savannah, Ga., February 12, with a cargo of 383,000 feet of lumber, bound for Baltimore. On February 13, the schooner was driven by a heavy sea, and the vessel sprung a leak. The schooner was forced to tow the above, with distress signals flying, and at 5 p. m. on Tuesday the Algonquin lay to near the schooner and the captain and crew of the Kerlin went aboard the steamship in the Kerlin's lifeboats.

Found Dead in a Freight Car.
Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 27.—The dead body of a man, supposed to be that of Henry H. Roehmer, of East Elma, was found this morning in a freight car belonging to the Lehigh Valley Company. The body was found in a pocket indicated that Roehmer had come here to collect some wages due him from a former employer, and better successful, it is believed that he committed suicide by taking poison.

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